Table 3-6. Trends in expenditures for capital projects to construct science and engineering research facilities by field: 1986–1995
[Constant 1993 dollars in millions][1]

Field	1986–1987	1988–1989	1990–1991	1992–1993	1994–1995 (Planned)
Total	2,377	2,659	3,102	2,812	3,020
Engineering	498	419	412	286	550
Physical sciences	211	433	448	337	364
Environmental sciences	66	88	177	123	55
Mathematics	2	9	13	10	11
Computer sciences	71	70	42	47	83
Agricultural sciences	174	164	182	210	281
Biological sciences	537	623	867	633	676
other	376	427	470	292	277
medical schools	161	195	397	341	399
Medical sciences	585	698	841	999	813
other	235	66	157	160	177
medical schools	350	633	683	839	636

Institutions spent the next largest amounts of money to construct research space in the physical sciences, $337 million, followed by engineering, $286 million, and the agricultural sciences, $210 million. The largest increase in spending for construction of S&E research space between fiscal years 1990–1991 and fiscal years 1992–1993 occurred within the medical sciences, from $841 million to $999 million.

Most S&E fields experienced a decline in construction spending. Spending on engineering construction, for example, dropped from $412 million in fiscal years 1990–1991 to $286 million in fiscal years 1992–1993. Spending to construct research space in the physical sciences declined from $448 million to $337 million. Despite the relatively high level of funding in fiscal years 1992–1993 to construct research space in the biological sciences, spending in this field dropped over $200 million, from $867 million in fiscal years 1990–1991 to $633 million in fiscal years 1992–1993.